

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Serum Amyloid A1 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₃ Clone # 902738
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Serum Amyloid A1 Accession # P0DJ18
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in TBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

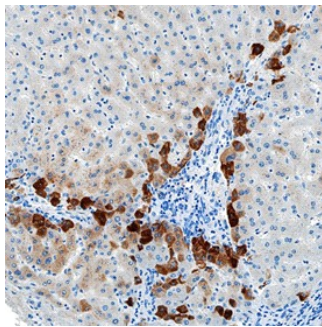
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



Serum Amyloid A1 in Human Liver. Serum Amyloid A1 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human liver using Mouse Anti-Human Serum Amyloid A1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB30191) at 1 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to hepatocytes. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Human serum amyloid A protein-1 (SAA-1) is a multifunctional apolipoprotein produced by hepatocytes in response to proinflammatory cytokines. It is secreted as a 12 kDa, 104 amino acid (aa), nonglycosylated polypeptide that displaces apoA1 in the HDL₃ complex (SwissProt #P02735). The SAA-1 gene is one of three SAA genes in human, and it shows multiple alleles that are race dependent. The SAA-1 gene product differs from the SAA-2 gene product by only seven amino acids. Circulating SAA-1 shows multiple proteolytically-generated isoforms, with anywhere from one-to-three amino acids being cleaved from either the N- or C-terminus. Mature human SAA-1 is 72%, 82% and 72% aa identical to mature mouse, rabbit and hamster SAA-1, respectively.